The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Cherry alley, Pittsburgh.

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TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers, 15 cents; subscription, $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1 50 for three months; $3 per month. Postage is charged for publication sheets to subscribers out of the city.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: $2 Per Year (52 Issues), $1 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50—one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

Postage on one sheet, 5 cents; on two sheets, 10 cents; on three sheets, 15 cents; to Canada, 20 cents.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address Commercial, Pittsburgh.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1873. NO. 211.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

FIRST EDITION.

THE VIENNA SCANDAL.

Removed Commissioner Van Buren Vigorously Denies the Charges Against Him and Assails Minister Jay.

NEW YORK, May 15.—*The Times* to-morrow will publish letters from Commissioner Van Buren, recently removed as Chief Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition, addressed to President Grant and Secretary Fish. He says: "For ten months I have spared no exertion or expense to make our exhibition a success, and am utterly unconscious of doing or authorizing to be done a single wrong or unnecessary thing, and that the person who accused me of it never directed, authorized, or has been promised, or expects a single cent, or any consideration of advantage whatever, either directly or indirectly, from any person connected with the commission, or by reason of my position, or in any way connected with this Exposition, is a cowardly knave and liar. The statement maligning and unmanly ambition of John Jay, have for months been employed by designing men to compromise me, that he might obtain some notoriety himself." The letters, of which the foregoing is the gist, are accompanied by a sworn statement to the same effect.

CRIMES.

Railroad Iron Thief Caught.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CAMP JUNCTION, OHIO, May 15, 1873.

Detective Bob Love to day arrested W. E. Griffith, charged with running cars on the main track and stealing railroad iron. He was examined before Jas. Howard, Esq., of Cadiz, and bound over to court in the sum of five hundred dollars. Failing to give the security required, he was committed to prison in Bowerston, and has been carrying on the business for over a year past.

A Lecherous Scamp Caught.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CANTON, OHIO, May 15, 1873.

Yesterday about noon a man named John Dick was noticed at the corner of Cherry and Market streets, engaged in excited conversation with a little girl of about eight years, but whose name we have been unable to learn. His manners and gestures excited the attention of a number of persons, who followed the police. Officers Thompson, Marshall and Gilchrist at once started in pursuit of Dick and the little girl, but failed to see either until near the girl's residence, when they met. Dick, hearing of the pursuit, followed up the little girl, overtook her, when the officers proceeded to take Dick into custody. He denied the charge, and offered resistance, but was finally brought before the Mayor, and after hearing the evidence, was committed to jail in default of $500 bail. Considerable excitement prevails in regard to the matter. Threats have been made repeatedly during the day that Dick would be lynched.

Wife Murderer Executed in New Jersey—Steamer Conduct of Prisons.

SOMERVILLE, May 16.—Lanigant was hanged for the murder of his wife, whom he found cohabiting with another Indian, last night he passed in a state of excitement from the morning, however, he was in full health, and ate a hearty breakfast, and conversed freely with visitors, expressing himself as not afraid to die.

As soon as the body had been cut down the priest of Morristown asked to take possession of it, but were told that the doctors must first certify the cause of death. Father Vanantre consequently proceeded, and told the doctors that if they wished to examine the body they must do so in the presence of the priest. This having no effect he declared that the priests would not receive the body of any one of Lanigant's race or nationality, but insisted in the Catholic cemetery. The body now lies in the cell awaiting burial, and if not claimed will be buried by the county authorities.

The body was taken in the afternoon, in a hearse, to Greenwood Lake, where it was buried without service by the superintendent, and laid to no prominent mark to-morrow.

Lanigant is now on ice, awaiting further orders from the authorities. He also expressed that he would receive it, on account of its not having been declared to them unconditionally after hanging, and before the last prayer, the form of which consisted in a slight opening in the back of the neck. It is therefore feared that the priests will not receive the body, but he should be buried in the Catholic burying ground, and a grave had actually been dug for him. The matter creates much excitement here.

Reported Capture of the Border Family.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—A report brought to Kansas City, yesterday by a citizen of Cherokee county, that the Bender family, the Kansas murderers, had been captured passenger thirteen miles south of Dallas, Texas.

Bacon Stock Forger Committed.

BOSTON, May 15.—Jas. A. Coe, the forger has been committed in default of $40,000 bail. It is thought his operations will exceed $200,000, though only $2,000 is specifically charged against him.

CASUALTIES.

Railroad Brakeman Killed—Fearful Fall Down a Coal Shaft.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MADISON, O., May 15, 1873.

D. L. Dighton, employed as brakeman on the Lake Shore road, Thursday was killed by falling from the cars and was run over and instantly killed, today. He was just seen sitting on the rear car next the caboose. It is not known how he fell off. His remains will be taken to Fremont, Indiana, where his relatives live. His age was about thirty years; he was unmarried.

Mr. Lukes, employed at the Rhodes Coal Company mines, fell down the shaft to-day. He slipped as he stepped on the platform at the bottom of the shaft and went thirty feet. He was killed almost instantly. He leaves a wife and child.

Fall of a Girder—One Man Killed and One Seriously Injured.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 15.—This afternoon, at Hamilton's new Opera House, while workmen were placing an iron girder in position, it fell, instantly killing a man named W. Boutwares, and seriously injuring a man named Kness.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 15, 1873.

LAST NIGHT ON EARTH.

Nixon seemed to be unexcited to-day by the intelligence that the supreme court refused the motion of his counsel for a stay of proceedings. He expressed a wish to see his children, and when they were brought he was completely overcome, and the scene in the death cell is described as one of the most painful the keepers ever witnessed. Nixon's wife and sister will remain with him until a late hour to-night.

CIVIL RIGHTS ANNIVERSARY.

The colored men to day celebrated the anniversary of the passage of the Civil Rights bill by a parade. A meeting was held to-night at the Cooper Institute.

HAS NOT DECIDED.

Ex-Judge Pierrepont stated to-day that he had not yet decided whether he will accept the mission to London. He goes to Washington to-morrow night, after which he will make known his decision.

COUNTY CURIOSITY.

A man named Lawrence, nothing some oil on the water at Jersey City docks, threw a lighted paper on it, when it caught fire and the flames spreading set fire to two barges, and also to the docks, where a large quantity of oil was stored. Lawrence was arrested, but it is believed he cannot be punished.

Fifteenth Amendment Celebration.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, May 15, 1873.

The colored people of Northern Ohio celebrated the anniversary of the Fifteenth Amendment in this place to-day with firing of cannons, bands of music, processions to the fair grounds and a sumptuous dinner. Speeches were made by colored orators advising strict adherence to the Republican party and its principles, educational attainments and religious profession. A numerous crowd was in attendance, good time was had. There are speeches and dancing at the Hall this evening.

Five at Mansfield, Ohio—Loss $2,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, May 15, 1873.

About two o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in J. H. Gessner's bazaar and fancy goods store in the Otter House block. The fire was confined to the inside of the room, damaging the building and stock to the amount of $2,000. Gessner's loss by fire and water is about two thousand dollars; insured as follows: Cooper's Insurance Company, of Dayton, $1,000; Phœnix, of Dayton, $500; Thomas, of Chicago, $1,000; and Girard, of Chicago, $500.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Near Lynchburg, yesterday, a colored boy, aged seven years, killed a white girl, aged four years, because she refused to give him a marble.

Legal tenders outstanding yesterday, $356,889,479.

The New York Senate, yesterday, passed the bill giving the crime of murder into two degrees.

Lieutenant George M. Harris, whose death in the Lava Bed camp is announced, was a Philadelphian by birth, and a nephew of the late Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio.

The General Conference of the United Brethren Church convened in Dayton, Ohio, yesterday, and will continue in session two weeks.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced its session in Baltimore, yesterday. Delegates from New England, New York, Baltimore, St. Louis, &c.

The annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society took place at Milwaukee yesterday, and was well attended.

Dr. Edward Jarvis read a paper before the Social Science Association, at Boston, yesterday, on the influence of sex on crime. He drew from statistics the conclusion that while the crimes of males were equivalent to the crimes of females, the quality of crimes, the crimes of females were sensual and against themselves in the ratio of seventy per cent.

The investigation of alleged corruption in connection with one of Canada's Pacific Railway is to be resumed, in consequence of new developments pending to confirm the allegations.

The statutory review by President Grant and distinguished senior officers of the Harvard regatta was a grand affair. The President left for New York in the evening. Gen. Sheridan was accompanied by Lieut. Gillmore, who made a brief address to them.

The Quarto Centennial Convention of Phi Delta Theta Fraternity meet in session last night at Athens, Ohio. Twelve states, Ind., was selected as the next annual convention to be held in the next twenty years.

It has been ascertained that the number of four snowyers on Dearborn's party, recently perpetrated by a small band of young Chippewas, belonging to Bull Bear's faction, who are reported to have been by their own tribe. Three of them have been taken into custody, and steps have been taken to secure their arrest.

The statement that the complaint in regard to the recent awards of Indian supplies in New York city had assumed such gravity as to be brought by Secretary Delano to the attention of the President, and that the President had ordered the execution of the contracts to be suspended pending investigation, is pronounced false.

The wife of Count Portales, of the French Legation at Washington, a daughter of Benj. Bonbrig, died yesterday evening in a palace car of the Baltimore Road, while attending the funeral of her mother. The remains will be taken on to New York.

The championship pigeon shooting match was won by Captain Bogardus, who killed eighty-seven birds to Mr. Bartley's eighty-five.

The Congressmen and others in attendance at the Soldiers' Home Convention devoted yesterday to excursions to different points, and the Baltimore element with a grand banquet at the Southern Hotel.

THE MASTER MECHANICS.

Convention of the American Association at Baltimore—Reports of Committees—Tests to Ascertain Causes of Boiler Explosions.

BALTIMORE, May 15.—The American Railway Master Mechanics' Association reassembled this morning. The Committee on Machinery for Removing Snow from Tracks reported in favor of propelling exposed points by planting trees and erecting sheds. The report was filed.

The Committee on the best form and proportion of Axles for Cars and Locomotives, and also whether steel is anything to be gained by the use of compound axles and house wheels, reported, asking to be continued, with authority to co-operate with the committee appointed on the same subject by the Master Car Builders Association, which was granted. A resolution, proposed by the committee, that it is the sense of this Convention that no practical advantages will result from loose wheels or compound axles on the ordinary railway car, was adopted.

The Committee on Machinery and Appliances for Removing Wrecks and Erecting Bridges reported, recommending that strong lifting jacks, screws and hand tools, be kept in the hoot car. Ordered filed.

General D. D. Smith, Supervising Inspector General of Steam Vessels of the United States, was introduced to the Convention by the President. He said he had come before the Convention, as a matter of importance to them, that congress had appropriated $50,000 for the purpose of experimenting to discover the cause of boiler explosions. Experiments would probably be made during the months of September, October, and November next, at Pittsburgh or Cincinnati, and Sandy Hook, N. J. An effort would be made to find the cause of explosions, and in this manner the master mechanics, who navigate the land, were no doubt interested as those who navigate the sea. On their visit to Washington to-morrow he would be pleased to see any or all the delegates at the Treasury Department, Congress, Two committees of five each were appointed to attend the experiment.

The Committee on Steel Tyres made a report, which led to some discussion. The report was filed.

The committee on Mechanical Laboratory reported that the President had not yet appointed a visitor to the committee, and the appointment of a committee on the proper time for the purchase of a Dynamometer and other instruments.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: R. Norris, President; Chauncey Hobart, S. Chapman, Cleveland, First Vice President; W. H. Robinson, Alabama, Second Vice President; Joseph Sellers, Chalkley, Secretary; P. H. Hayes, Chicago, Treasurer. Adjourned this evening.

All the retiring members of the Executive Committee submitted a report, advising the first premium of seventy five dollars to E. Nepel, of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, for a design for a locomotive engine having connections with water, and the second premium of fifty dollars to Frank S. Pinkerton, of the Boston and Albany Railroad, for a report on the same. The report was accepted.

Mr. Pinkerton, of the Railroad Gazette, read a paper treating of the proposed instrument for testing the motion of slide valves.

The committee on Subjects submitted a report, embracing a large number of subjects connected with railroading, such as narrow gauge roads, weight and speed of engines, the consumption of fuel per mile, standard axles, &c., for consideration during the next year. The report was received.

Mr. Pinkerton, of the Railroad Gazette, read a paper on the proposed instrument for testing the motion of slide valves.

The whole matter will be under the supreme direction of Supervising Inspector General D. D. Smith, and mine-deputy under the direction of the supervising inspector of the district in which the experiments may be made. As Pittsburgh is thought likely to be the point selected for the western experiments, Inspector Hay, of the Pittsburgh district, and Inspector Lafrigt, will be in charge. Among the prominent persons invited to the distinguished assemblage are Professor Henry, of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, and also the Professor of Mechanical Engineering from Rensselaer Institute, New York, Stevens Institute, Hoboken, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in fact from all the principal institutions of learning where mechanical engineering is taught. A special branch of study Wm. M. Lyon, of Pittsburgh, is also on the list of gentlemen invited to be present. At the meeting of the American Master Mechanics' Association in Baltimore, to-day, two committees were appointed, consisting of two delegates each, to attend these experiments. The committee of Joseph A. Granger, of Rochester, and Thomas Prosser, of New York, and the

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1873.

THE editor of the New York *Nation* has abandoned his proposed series of free trade lectures before the seniors of Yale College.

IT is understood that the appointment of Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT as Minister to Russia, which meets with very general approval, has been informally accepted by that gentleman.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT is absent on a visit to New Haven, Conn., whither he went to attend the reunion of his old army corps and the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

UNLIKE some non-judicial Democratic authorities further North, the Supreme Court of Tennessee would seem to believe that national justice and sound morality are not altogether matters of complexion. That body has recently decided that the children of married negroes are legitimate, no matter whether the parents were slaves at the time of their marriage or not.

THE latest English files announce a continued advance in the price of iron—the rates quoted being from seventy-seven to eighty dollars a ton. This, in the opinion of the editor of the *Iron*, the leading organ of the trade, must assuredly be the maximum rate which it can attain, although the prices are firm, and there is no immediate prospect of a reaction.

A BILL chartering the St. Louis and Mexican Gulf Railroad has just passed both branches of the Texas Legislature and received the signature of the Governor. The construction of this road cannot fail to be of great advantage to the rich and extensive country through which it will pass. Steam is gradually blenching the fibre of society in the Southwest anew.

AN interesting statement of the manufacture of rails in the United States is published elsewhere in this paper. It appears that forty-four and a half per cent. of the total number of net tons of rails made in the country last year, were manufactured in our own State, which also outstrips all her sister States in the production of steel rails. The statistics embodied in the exhibit will be found of much interest to our manufacturers generally.

DURING the month from April 12th to May 12th, 1873, there were reported *seventy-six* fires, causing a total loss of $3,740,000. *There is one in which the total loss exceeds* $900,000, one where it exceeds $300,000, seven between $100,000 and $200,000, eleven between $50,000 and $100,000, and twelve in which no statement of *loss is given.* All but three of these conflagrations occurred in the United States. *Pittsburgh is not mentioned in the list, although one or more fires of considerable magnitude occurred during the period mentioned.*

THE Bellefonte Iron Company has concluded to move its works to Williamsport. The reason given for the removal is the exorbitant freight on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, which makes a competition with other mills not obliged to use the transportation of this road, a difficult undertaking.

It is stated that *freight* costs nearly as much from Bellefonte to Tyrone as from Tyrone to Philadelphia, and that Pittsburgh manufacturers can ship to Philadelphia at about two-thirds of what is charged from Bellefonte. At Williamsport, being on a main line of road, and not on a branch, the rates are much lower, and hence the removal.

THE following just and thoughtful observation is copied from the most rampant and ultra Free Trade paper in the country:

"Men free themselves of old errors and delusions, and come to believe in the economic value of freedom, in proportion as they study and think."

Very true. And this, perhaps, accounts for the furious hue and cry which it and other papers of its class have set up against the protective principle—seeing, as they must indeed do, the steady and beneficent growth and expansion of the protective idea and its results in almost every portion of our busy and prosperous country—and particularly in those sections where schools do most abound and people do most "study and think."

IT is considered by competent military authority that the reinforcements now en route to Oregon and Northern California assure the neutrality of Indian bands in the contest between the government and the Modocs; while the particular investigations of the agents in charge of the Five Nations' and other affiliated bands, show that the other Indians are impressed with the power of the government when put forth, and the certainty of the severe treatment of the Modocs in the end. The uneasiness of the settlers is not unnatural, but the reports which come from that quarter are most likely in the interest of those who wish for a big military campaign all over that section of country.

A VERY important principle is shortly to be tested in Missouri. Some years ago that State took a mortgage of thirteen millions of dollars on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which controls between four and five hundred miles of track. Failing to recover even the interest, the State subsequently foreclosed and sold its claim for five million dollars, or less than half its first value. The road having since been made a profitable property, the State, through the Attorney General, is now endeavoring to recover damages, on the ground that the Legislature had no right to compromise a just claim of the State. Whichever way the suit is decided, is to be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

THE New York *World* thinks the success of the Union cause in the war of the rebellion was *mainly* attributable to the late Chief Justice CHASE'S superb management of the Treasury Department. "Plenty of soldiers could be found for SEWARD," says that paper, and "it is not wonderful that SEWARD kept us out of a foreign war considering his submissiveness toward England in the Trent affair." But it *was* astonishing that means were found to feed, clothe and pay and transport the vast armies we kept on foot." Come to think of the matter, and especially of the malign persistency with which that journal and its political allies sought to break down the credit of the country in the money markets of the world, it really was astonishing.

FROM expressions of leading Republican papers in Iowa, public sentiment seems to be crystalizing in the direction of the following ticket: For Governor, Colonel CYRUS C. CARPENTER, (present incumbent) of Webster county; Lieutenant Governor, DURBIN W. ADAMS, of Allamakee county. MR. ADAMS is at the head of the organization known as the "Granges of the Patrons of Husbandry," and was proposed by some indiscreet people as the candidate of that organization for Governor. In a very sensible letter, however, he has declined that honor, and is therefore proposed for the second place on the ticket of his party. The prospect seems fair, consequently, that CARPENTER and ADAMS will lead the Republicans of that State to another of their old-fashioned victories.

"ALL are but parts of one stupendous whole." There seems to be some danger that the rigorous enforcement of the Prohibitory Liquor law in Massachusetts may do injury to the cause of true temperance by interfering with many trades remotely connected with the liquor business. The only success thus far reported in enforcing the law is against the larger beer traffic; while the cod-fish and milk producers are reported as being severe sufferers from being thrown out of work. The farmers who send milk to the Boston market are also suffering by the loss of the brewers' grains upon which they have so largely depended for the feeding of milk cows. This question of where the rights of one class end, and the duties of another begin, is a good deal more involved and intricate than some well meaning people suppose.

CHICAGO is at its old tricks again—cash wheat being, it appears, virtually cornered in that market. It is said that the increase in mills throughout the Northwest has been thirty per cent. during the past year, and that they have been grinding so much more wheat than they have been crediting with doing, and that the mills of Michigan, Iowa and Western New York have been buying wheat in the Northwest freely, so that the stock which can be counted to come upon the Chicago market as cash wheat for the present month will be quite light. Shipments out of Chicago have been large during the past two weeks, and the wheat now in store has been quietly bought up by a ring. It is a pity that a little more of that spy's inveterate gambling greed was not scorched out of it by the great conflagration of a couple of years ago.

IT is now denied that the government proposes to sell any of our revolutionary trophies preserved in the various arsenals of the country. The sale will embrace only such unserviceable war material as is without historic significance or value. In this there is nothing improper; indeed, it will relieve the arsenals of a great deal of useless metal. The treasured relics of our early revolutionary struggle, which American patriotism has guarded for nearly a hundred years, are to be preserved as carefully as ever, a fact which everybody will be heartily glad to learn. It would have been an indelible disgrace if, while the nation is putting forth the utmost exertions to celebrate properly the centennial of American independence at Philadelphia, the government had determined on the sale of mementoes which should be as dear to every American as the old bell of Independence Hall.

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

The Convention at St. Louis, to which so many Congressmen were invited, is not, it seems, a Convention of Congressmen, as many had supposed, but a local Convention for the benefit of St. Louis, in which the invited Congressmen are expected to listen to the words of wisdom which the St. Louis orators will pour out, and be guided accordingly in their action at Washington. The Mayor of St. Louis presides; a St. Louis merchant prepares and reads the resolutions; and the resolutions all have St. Louis and its interests as their burden. It is a Western Convention in name, but a St. Louis Convention in fact. The members of Congress who have been induced, by the prospects of unlimited railroad excursions, to attend and grace its meetings with their presence, must be exceedingly gratified in finding themselves tied as bobs to the St. Louis kite.

The Mississippi—that is the grand subject of the resolutions. Clean out the Mississippi between St. Louis and Cairo, and dredge the Southwest Pass until heavily laden ships can float through it. Spend millions on it and make it *the* great highway of commerce. St. Louis is on the Mississippi; therefore improve the Mississippi that St. Louis may prosper.

Let St. Louis prosper, by all means. She is a great city, and deserves to prosper. But she is not the only city in the West, nor is the Mississippi the only river within its bounds. It is true, the resolutions hint that if the Mississippi is improved and the necessary millions spent on it, the Ohio and other tributaries will then be incidentally looked after; but they are treated as a mere incident, and are disposed of with brief mention, while the Mississippi is held out as the one grand object of present national concern.

Now, the Mississippi is a great river, and worthy of the attention of the government; but it does not need the fostering care of the nation half so much as *some of its tributaries.* It is a large stream, with but comparatively few obstructions, and is navigable nearly all the year round; whilst its tributaries are, *from their small size,* much more troubled *with obstructions* that can be removed or obviated only by government aid. The Ohio is nearly a thousand miles long; drains a rich and productive country, and is capable, if properly taken care of by the government, of bearing an almost unlimited commerce on its waters. Why not improve it first? The Mississippi is capable, just as she is, and without further improvement, of floating all the freight that can now be put upon it; while the Ohio is not. Why, then, spend money on that which needs the least improvement, to the exclusion of that which needs it most? Remove the greater difficulties, first; the lesser ones will then naturally follow.

We have no jealousy of St. Louis, and do not seek to disparage the Mississippi. Indeed, we are glad to see attention called afresh to the value and importance of this immense and invaluable water outlet to the ocean as a means of competition with the railroads for carrying the grain and produce of the West to market. Too much attention cannot be given to that aspect of the question, nor can its importance be overestimated. The Mississippi is worth a hundred railroads as a means of competition in the carrying trade. We are with the St. Louis people, heart and soul, in the work of presenting to the world its claims to consideration and in demanding the proper attention to its importance; but we protest against its monopolizing the attention of the country. When Congress comes to discuss this grave question of water communication, the Mississippi will be in no danger of being forgotten. It is big enough to be able, of itself, to demand and receive the fullest consideration, and no fears need be entertained that its claims will slip out of sight. But the Mississippi is but the aggregation of other rivers, and while conceding to the big stream the claim of priority in importance, we claim that, *under existing circumstances,* the true way to make the Mississippi, what it ought to be, the great highway of Western commerce, is to so improve its tributaries as to make them permanently navigable. Then freight will flow in such quantities from them into the main stream as to make it imperative to keep it always in good order, and not *till then* will that necessity become imperious.

THE old leaven will work. In spite of all their efforts to conceal it, the hatred of the Democracy to everything Republican or patriotic will crop out in unexpected ways. The Williamsport *Standard,* for instance, is unguarded enough to utter the following sneer at a Republican form of government:

"Some crazy individuals in Birmingham have been *drafting a Republican form of government for England.* If the *Johnny Bulls* know when they are well off, they'll keep the government they've got."

And in the same issue we find this characteristic fling at the patriotism of the Decoration festivities:

"Our *soi-disant* contemporaries are growing extremely patriotic as the 30th approaches. That is the day, we believe, for the re-enactment of the *Decoration hypocrisy.*"

The Decoration ceremonies are an unpleasant reminder, no doubt, to the men whose sympathies were with the South during the Rebellion; but they will go on, all the same, nevertheless.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S declaration that he intends to take his own time in filling the vacancy on the Supreme Bench of the United States caused by the death of Chief Justice CHASE, meets with very hearty and general approval. The selection cannot be made with too much carefulness and deliberation. The office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the nation is in some respects more important, and more influential either for good or evil, than any other in the gift of the nation. If we could have such a man as Mr. Justice SWAYNE to fill that office, it would afford alike great satisfaction for the present and great security for the future. An eminent jurist and judge, and one, especially, who possesses the dignity, courtesy, learning and power requisite to the chief of the highest judicial tribunal in a great and growing empire, his elevation to the vacant seat would afford one of the surest guarantees that could be given for our future national well being.

THE best road is the straitest road, whenever practicable, and this is as true with respect to routes of commerce as to other matters. It seems, at length, to have been definitely established that a feasible route for an interoceanic ship canal between the Atlantic and Pacific has been discovered on the isthmus of Darien. The proposed canal, which possesses the important advantage of having excellent harbors at both ends, and follows as closely and utilizes as much as possible the natural water courses of the region, will be twenty-eight miles in length, seventy-two of which are over an almost level plain, the remaining six miles presenting no insuperable engineering difficulties. Commander SELFRIDGE estimates that the expense of constructing the new water highway, twenty-two feet deep, from ocean to ocean, will be $70,000,000, which is nearly one-third less than was estimated from previous surveys of the same region.

IT is highly satisfactory to learn that the internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year now drawing towards its close, will probably exceed the estimates by several millions of dollars. The money is coming in to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at an average of over $400,000 per day. This is derived from special receipts that commence on the 1st of May each year. So far, up to Wednesday, the receipts have been $68,912,046 82, with forty-eight days of the fiscal year remaining. It is probable that the internal revenue receipts for the remainder of the fiscal year will average $350,000 per day, which would aggregate nearly $17,000,000 for that time. The largest estimate for the year was $110,000,000, but the probabilities are that the receipts from this source will exceed $115,000,000. The receipts from customs have also been quite large, fully up to, if not beyond, the most sanguine estimates.

OF LATE years a marked change has gradually taken place in what may perhaps be termed the mental element of the agriculture of the country. While the farmer has always been a sturdy, common sense man, a revolution has been going on in his "thinking apparatus," and he begins to look at his vocation from a higher stand point, and to develop a larger measure of reflection in the prosecution of his labors. This movement is on foot in Iowa and Illinois for the appointment of some competent and responsible person in every county to assume the task of gathering information on the condition of the crops, as they progress through the season, say every six weeks or two months, and have the facts published, so that all can judge for themselves. It is expected this plan will save the farmers from the crop humbugs, and the swindling that accrues through their false representations.

"Boston Jubilee-ism" has penetrated to the Russian capital, where, before the close of the visit of Kaiser William, it is proposed to perform a monster tatoo. Fifteen hundred military bandsmen are to take part in the performance.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The St. Paul (Minn.) *Press* judges, from the conversation of men posted in agricultural matters, that the farmers of that section will have a more varied crop this fall than they have had in any previous year.

The Bloesel Railroad law of Ohio, empowering communities to levy taxes for the construction of railroads, has been pronounced unconstitutional by a unanimous decision of the Supreme Court of that State. The grounds of the decision are, that such taxation is not for public purposes, for which alone taxes can be constitutionally levied.

Kane county, Illinois, refuses point blank to become an accessory after the fact by accepting Gen. Farnsworth's "present," and will turn over the stolen money to the Treasurer of the United States.

A large number of new cottages have been built or are building at Cape May since last season, and real estate has risen materially advanced.

Dishonest Southern planters have a way of mixing dirt and rubbish in their baled cotton. To such an extent has this been the case, the past season, that quite a panic in the market was caused, seriously affecting even the price of good, fairly packed cotton.

The Dominion of Canada is going to try a new election law with the property qualification as its distinguishing feature. This has been abolished in most of the States of this country, and we do not admire the wisdom that revives and extends the limitations in the British dependency north of us.

The Turkish government has ordered 400,000 rifles in the United States. This would seem to indicate that the Sultan suspects some of his neighbors of an intention to go Turkey hunting.

A colored murderer, who was recently hanged in Georgia, undertook to anticipate the Sheriff by walking to the edge of the scaffold and jumping off while prayer was being offered, after the noose had been fixed. He was pulled back again by the rope, and hanged in the orthodox fashion.

The Providence *Journal,* in repelling some of the frightful stories of impositions upon the mill operatives in Rhode Island, declares them to be, when not influenced by demagogues who never performed an honest day's labor in all their lives, the most contented class of working people in the country.

Chicago is called upon to pay $840,000, with interest, within the next fifteen days, and has nothing in its treasury to meet it with. Unpaid taxes are being looked after sharply in consequence.

A number of scientific gentlemen, who have been inspecting the silver and lead mines of Henry county, Kentucky, report that the deposits are inexhaustible. During two days, recently, eighty tons of lead ore were taken from the mines, which averaged eighty-six per cent. pure lead. The supposition is that the deeper the mines are worked the richer will be the lead.

During the first six months of the current fiscal year the receipts from cigars alone, in thirty-one of the principal collection districts of the country, amounted to nearly $250,000 more than during the corresponding period in the preceding fiscal year.

A New England hen of an ingenious and entertaining turn of mind, has struck into an entirely new and ingenious style of incubation, for the other day she laid two eggs joined together at the ends. It will puzzle any hen on the American Continent to outdo this.

The actual washing away of a cemetery with all its sepulchered inmates, is a grim circumstance which doesn't happen every day, but which has just occurred sixteen miles below Little Rock, Arkansas. The place was known as the Perkins Cemetery, and was opened in 1844. The Arkansas river being very high, the yard commenced caving gradually into the river, until finally five hundred coffins were swept into the stream.

Three cases of petrified human bodies have been reported in Michigan within the last week: that of a child at Bay City, buried sixteen years ago; that of a young lady at Traverse City, buried about twelve years ago; and that of an old lady at Saranac, buried eleven years ago.

An eminent German ethnologist has spent eight years trying to find some fixed type of the Caucasian, and declares that such has been the mingling of races that no pure specimens exist.

Some of the facts set forth by the census as to the origin of our immense population of 38,558,371 souls, are highly curious. Thus, while 33,000,000, or nearly seven-eighths of the aggregate population are native-born, it turns out that nearly one-half of us are of foreign parentage, on one side or the other, or both. Almost ten millions of native Americans in 1870 came of parents both of whom were born abroad, and over one million more have a foreign-born father or mother.

PERSONAL.

While the duration of the lives of many of the chief actors of the American Revolution, civil and military, was longer than the average, the reverse seems to be true of those most prominently connected with the war of the rebellion. Of the eight persons represented in Carpenter's celebrated Emancipation picture, Proclamating, only two—Gideon Welles and Montgomery Blair—survive. Lincoln, Stanton, Bates, Caleb B. Smith, Seward and Chase have passed away. Only two of the Blairs survive—had reached over three score years and ten, while the other three were considerably below the hundredth span. When the assembling of the scene depicted occurred in 1862—less than eleven years ago—the rapid movement of the destroyer will be more clearly seen.

Information has reached the Department of State from the United States Consul at St. Petersburg that the remains of Judge Orr, late United States Minister, will be sent to this country via Hamburg, in charge of his son, on the opening of navigation, which will probably be in about ten days.

"Josh Billings," who is Mr. Shaw, of Poughkeepsie, has been written up by the Poughkeepsie *Eagle.* He gets $100 a week from the New York *Weekly;* has a desk there and at Carleton's. He gets $1,500, three cents a copy, for dictating his first article to the *Weekly* publishers, and $1,200, two cents a copy, for dictating the second. He is now worth $40,000 clear of all debts.

The widow of General Canby is in indigent circumstances, and her pension entitles her to but thirty dollars a month. A good many are asking what Congress will propose by way of relief. The Williamsport *Standard,* for instance, is unguarded enough to utter the following sneer at a Republican form of government:

"Professor Tyndall is growing more and more complimentary of the United States. In a recent lecture in London, alluding to the high scientific standard maintained in the United States, he read some extracts from a lecture delivered by President White, of Cornell University, which he said never were surpassed in the writings of English thinkers."

Mr. John A. Adams, of New York, was the guest of the Princess Kusimeskow, of Russia, and her niece, the Countess Orda, last season, at Rome, and an engagement is now announced between Mr. Adams and the Countess Orda.

The wife of Major General John E. Wool, who died at Troy, last week, was a relgning belle in Washington society in the days of Clay, Webster and Calhoun, and was a great favorite with President Jackson.

It is stated that the estate of the late Chief Justice Chase is not worth more than $200,000, probably a good deal less.

The following advertisements are printed in the Waverly, Iowa, papers, just as we print them, one immediately after the other:

All persons are hereby notified not to trust my husband, John Boyer, on my account, as I shall pay no debts of others contracting. JOHN BOYER.

All persons are hereby notified not to trust my wife, Mrs. John Boyer, on my account, as I shall pay no debts of hers contracting.

The said John Boyer left my bed and board because I refused to give him a deed of my property. I shall try to get along without using his credit. After he has wasted his substance in riotous living, we may see:

"Will all drink stone blind,
When Johnny comes marching home."
SARAH BOYER.

A year and a half ago a clergyman of the English Church died, leaving a will which appointed as executors his brother, an officer in the army, and his son in the navy. Only a few months since these two gentlemen were able for the first time to meet and look over the affairs and effects of the deceased. Among his papers they found a letter which was indorsed with a direction that it should be destroyed. The executors determined, by exactly what reasoning does not appear, that it was their duty to open it, which they did, and found that it contained a disparaging letter from the Pope permitting the clergyman to continue in the service of the Church of England, though actually a Romish priest, and another document showing that there were many other English pastors who stood in the same relation to Rome.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republicans carried their entire city ticket at the recent city election in Williamsport. The vote for Mayor was: Stark weather, Rep., 785; Reighard, Dem., 585; Etter, Temperance, 469; Snyder, Liberal, 71.

Edward Scull, Esq., has been chosen delegate to the Republican State Convention from Somerset county.

A Democratic delegate convention will be held in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening next, to alter and amend the rules of that party.

The Republican committee of Warren county will meet in Warren on Tuesday, to set the time for primary elections and the convention.

Should the proceedings against Judge Potts even come to his deposition from the Judgeship of the District Court of Johnstown, aspirants for the vacancy will be numerous—Daniel McLaughlin, Esq., and George M. Reade, Esq., are already spoken of as candidates.

The Republican primaries in Greene county will be held on June 7th, and the County Convention on June 10th.

The Republicans of Indiana county will vote for candidates under the Crawford county system on Saturday, June 7th. The return judges will meet on the Monday following.

New York Losing Her Grip on the Grain Trade.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

New York city seems destined to lose her grasp upon the grain trade of the West, unless she establishes some grain propellers to ply between the Mississippi river and her own ports. The people of Great Britain seem determined to snatch this vast trade from her careless custody and transfer it to Toronto. Canadian operators of unheard of boldness are purchasing grain in the Chicago market. It is a very common thing for them to order 250,000 bushels of wheat or corn at one time, and the greates part of the sales now making in Chicago for shipment, are making to Canadians, and the grain is destined for England, via the St. Lawrence. The tonnage of the St. Lawrence specially adapted for carrying grain in bulk has most wonderfully increased, as also has the grain carrying tonnage of the lakes, owned and controlled by these bold Canadian speculators, and though, in view of the seventy or eighty million bushels of grain New York is sure to receive from the West during the present season, the cheap freight rates offered at Toronto may cause no immediate uneasiness, yet it is the cloud which, though no bigger than a man's hand now, may cause the entire grain freight traffic to pour through the Welland canal, unless steps are taken by the owners of elevators and grain men of New York city ought to induce the shipping interest of New York to put a number of propellers upon the canal, built very similar to those now used on the lakes. These propellers have very powerful engines, and in addition to carrying a cargo of 30,000 bushels of grain, they tow from three to five barges, carrying 30,000 bushels each. These barges are towed in a line, one behind the other, some 400 feet apart, and no action of the sea, however rough, ever brings them in collision. They are bound one to the other by strong wire cables, and afford a capacity for transporting grain which may be classed as gigantic, but which only the towboats be correspondingly increased in power. It is demonstrable that by such contrivances grain, upon the lakes and canals, may be moved very cheaply, and we could deliver corn, or wheat, or oats to New York city, the winter through, at a rate of freight fully half less than that charged by rail from Chicago.

THE crops in England do not promise well this year. A writer in the London *Times* says that returns from the different parts of the Islands show that the average of land planted in grain is much less than last year, whilst the soil is in bad condition from excessive rains, threatening a short crop. More than half the grain needed for English consumption, he anticipates, must come from abroad.

STATE NEWS.

Thirsty Reading people may console themselves with the fact that there are now in the breweries of that city 11,200 barrels, equal to 5,000,000 glasses, of malt liquor, or about 125 glasses for every man, woman and child of the population. The four great brewers of the place have $1,000,000 invested in the trade, and turn out in the neighborhood of 45,000 barrels a year.

The Bellefonte *Republican* says: An equinal biped is the latest monstrosity of Eggtown. It is a fine, healthy looking colt, perfectly symmetrical and well proportioned in every way except that it has no fore legs. While sucking its dam it sits up like a kangaroo, and although it can't walk any. It seems to be as healthy and well contented as if it had (as the school boy said), "a leg on each corner."

The Sunday School Convention, held in Johnstown on Tuesday, was very largely attended.

The Reading *Eagle* furnishes this addition to natural history: Some time since we recorded an instance of a cat roosting with chickens. A similar instance has just come to our knowledge. Mr. R. Ausman, No. 521 Penn square, has a cat which roosts every night with the fowls in the hen house, perching herself on the slats, some two inches wide, upon which the poultry roost. The cat, a handsome gray one, came to Ausman's last fall, and though quite tame, she cannot be induced to come into the house, and if taken in doors quickly makes her escape. She lives on the offal thrown out to the fowls, and they seem to have no fear of her, but occasionally punish her with their bills when she gets in their way.

Mr. Edward King, of Clearfield county, and who resided in the vicinity of Cherry Tree, died very unexpectedly at his home in that place on Saturday last.

Among the victims of the bridge disaster at Dixon, Illinois, on Sunday, May 4th, were Mrs. William Cook and Miss Wilhelm, formerly of Bedford and Somerset counties respectively. They were thrown in the water beneath the network of the bridge, and were drowned before assistance could reach them.

Mrs. Catharine Shindle, an aunt of the wife of Col. John W. Forney, died at Lancaster, on Monday, aged eighty-three years.

According to statistics the entire mineral production of Pennsylvania is estimated at $76,988,200, about one-half of the whole product of the United States. In the Lehigh valley the production is put down at $13,866,154, which is nearly one-half of the entire production of the State.

The Allentown *Chronicle* says: On Saturday last about fifty of the relatives of Mrs. Martseller assembled at Center Valley to celebrate that lady's one hundredth birthday, which occurred on the 10th. Of course a pleasant time was spent, the pleasures being participated in by relatives from Easton, Bethlehem, Philadelphia, Reading, etc. Mrs. Martseller has been a widow for forty-three years, and notwithstanding her extreme old age enjoys very good health, is about the house from morning until night, is of sound mind, and remembers distinctly the events of her girlhood days. Her residence at Center Valley has extended through a period of forty years, having removed there when some of the present old residents were yet in their baby clothes. She has fifty grandchildren, thirty great-grandchildren and three great-great-grandchildren, all living.

Some sewing-silk, in the manufacture of which a new substance had been introduced to give them a weight and luster, took fire spontaneously in a drawer in a dry-goods store in Honesdale a few days ago. Within fifteen minutes the silk had taken fire, burned through the paper boxes and into the front of the drawer, a depth of a quarter of an inch, and for a space as large as the palm of a man's hand.

Tutens's Bellefonte *Republican* says: The Bellefonte car works was officered on Saturday last. Col. D. G. Bush was wisely chosen President. George C. Wilkins, S. Austin Brew, D. Blanchard and John Strike are the Directors. E. M. Blanchard is Secretary and Treasurer. The amount of capital stock is $100,000. C. C. Wilkins, with a corps of engineers, surveyed a line for the branch road to the site of the car shops on Saturday.

J. S. Parsons, who for twenty-one years past has been Tyler of the lodge of Free Masons in Bellefonte, is a marvel of regularity. During all that time he has missed but two meetings of the lodge.

In an article on "the sanitary condition of the city," a writer for the Wilmington *Journal* says: "There is no dip of inclination produced by our planet's rotation which tends more forcibly to place before the thinking mind the vast and multitudinous activity of our earth's inhabitants than the succession of vernal equinox. Plastic nature is rousing every dormant germ to fulfil the problems of its cycles. The immaterial ocean which rests upon the planet's crust perceives the breath of life in establishing in our hemisphere a general centrifugal action, produced by the increased quantity of solar light, which has for its maximum tendency the generation of heat, to be followed by electrical and magnetic currents which guide us from the mystic track to mechanical activity again, like the seed which succumbs in the fertilizing soil of Spring and, dead, leaf, bud and flower, to rest in the production of seed again." This is another case of emotional insanity!

Mr. David Border, of Duncannon, Perry county, died on the 13th inst., aged sixty-nine years. He had resided there for thirty-eight years.

The premises of Dr. Wham, of Franklin, were robbed by burglars on Monday night, and valuable securities taken from the safe. The plunder secured is said to be worth $12,000, but this is probably an exaggeration. The doctor was absent at the time.

Mrs. Ann Gillespie, of Chambersburg, died very suddenly in York, last week, whilst in attendance at the funeral of her brother-in-law. She was in her eighty-first year.

William Harris, a soldier of the war of 1812, died a few days since, at his residence in Ayr township, Fulton county, in his eighty-fifth year.

A Philadelphia dentist, whose veracity is vouched for, relates the following strange coincidence: About a month ago, during the same week, he was called upon by a lady and gentleman, each having lost a set of teeth. They both reside in the country, but that fact is not the coincidence we intended to notice. The gentleman one evening, about bedtime, jumped in the act of eating an apple. After disparing it, he laid his teeth upon the heap of parings, and soon went to bed, unconscious of the absence of his molars. The next morning he discovered his loss, and hastening to the spot where he deposited them, found, to his chagrin, on inquiry of the servant that a few moments before she had thrown the entire mass into the fire. Hailing among the burning coals, he was not even fortunate enough to discover anything that looked like a set of teeth. The lady's story was almost circumstantially the same. She, too, had pared an apple and eaten it, and put her set among the apple parings. Upon inquiry of the girl, she learned that the mass had been thrown into the pigpen. Proceeding thither, she hastened to the sty, and arrived in time to hear an old porker munching something which sounded to her chagrined ear like the crushing of a set of teeth.

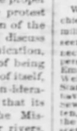
John Hipper, a fisherman, was found dead on Fish Island, in the Susquehanna, near Columbia, on Wednesday. His death is supposed to have resulted from apoplexy.

Philadelphia turns out more carpets per annum than all other parts of the United States and Great Britain combined. In the Nineteenth ward there are about the manufactories. The number of looms now in use numbers at 8,000. On an average 800,000 yards of carpet are turned out weekly. The number of yards made in a year is 41,600,000, and the annual capital represented is somewhere near $12,000,000. The woolen mills of Philadelphia have at the late exhibition exhibited beautiful samples of carpet, but as yet can hardly compete in that branch of manufacture.

No Postponement.

It is not wise to put off until the heats of summer have commenced the invigorating process which would have secured the system in advance, against this untoward influence. By toning the stomach, liver and bowels in the spring months with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and continuing to take this harmless but powerful vegetable invigorant during the summer, it is quite certain that even persons who are naturally delicate and deficient in vital force may escape the fits of indigestion, headache, nausea, billousness nervous debility and mental oppression which in the absence of such preparation, often prostrate and agonize the more robust. A pure stimulant, medicated with the juices of the finest tonic, anti-billous and aperient roots and herbs, as an invaluable boon to the weak and ailing, and this life-sustaining boon in the form of Hostetter's Bitters, is fortunately within the reach of all.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873... $778,251 56.
Chartered in 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., compound from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn when semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN H. AILMAN, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. M. Brown, Jr., Geo. Shiras, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Baum, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, H. H. Hartman, Robert O. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.



Sore Nipples.—The sufferings which many ladies experience from caked breasts and sore nipples, is little realized by men. A remedy has now come to them, and the wonder is that it has not been discovered before. The Centaur Liniment is as delicate and soothing as a cosmetic, and affords such speedy and permanent relief, that we are showered down with thanks. It is simply a wonderful thing for all sores, lameness, and swellings.

Children Cry—for Pitcher's Castoria. It regulates the stomach, cures wind colic and causes natural sleep. It is a substitute for castor oil. MWF

NUTRINA!!!
1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
3. It is not pasty or starchy.
4. It will not become stale or wormy.
5. It is far more sweet and palatable.
6. It will cure Constipation and Dyspepsia!
7. It is invaluable to Nursing Mothers!
8. Children will be healthy who use it.
GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!
Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Papoma is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process stops just the moment this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.
Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.

Nutrio Manufacturing Co.,
1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Strength is Security!
ASSETS $10,000,000 GOLD.
Royal Insurance Company,
OF LIVERPOOL.
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO., Agents,
Cor. Third avenue and Wood Pittsburgh, Pa.
MWF

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS.
Over 200 millions have been used within the past ten years, without complaint of loss by tag becoming detached. All Express Companies use them.
Sold by Printers and Stationers everywhere.
MWF

DRY GOODS.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.
Have Now on Hands a Very
Attractive Stock
OF
SPRING GOODS,
WHICH BUYERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO CLOSELY INSPECT BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES.

Black Silks in all the best makes, ranging in price from one to six dollars per yard.
Plain Dress Silks, in all the new shades, for evening wear.
Striped and Checked Silks, in all the new designs, from one to two dollars per yard.
Foulard Silks, in Figures, Polka Spots and Plain Colors.
Cheney Bros.' celebrated American Silks, in spring shades and black.
Japanese Silks, Pongees, Poplins, Cashmeres, Cretons, Chatics, Debages, Mohairs, Alpacas and Wool Delaines, in all the new designs and shades.
Black and mourning material in Alpacas, Mohairs, Brilliantenes, Delaines, Tamise, Henrietta Cloths, Cashmeres, Dra De Franc, Grenadines and Hernanis.
Percales, Chintzes, Prints and Ginghams.
Shawls, in all the new designs for spring and summer wear.
Cashmere and Silk Sacques, Talmas, Dolmas and Polonaises.
Nottingham and Tamboured Lace Curtains.
Marseilles Quilts, Etc., Etc.

118 and 120
Federal Street, Allegheny.

CANDIDATES.

FOR CORONER—

W. C. COOKE,

Of Allegheny City, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
Middle District, outside of City.
HARRY W. HORBACH,
Late Captain Co. H, 83d Reg. P. V., Wilkins Township, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
R. S. P. McCALL,
Of Tarentum, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
District North of the Rivers.
H. K. SAMPLE,
Shaler township. Subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
B. C. CHRISTY,
Of Sewickley borough, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR STATE SENATE—
CHARLES JEREMY,
Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR CORONER—
ALEX. E. McCANDLESS, M.D.,
Pittsburgh, subject to approval of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
A. B. YOUNG,
Of Robinson township, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR CORONER—
WM. M'CALLIN,
Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR STATE SENATE—
GEO. H. ANDERSON
Will be a Candidate for Renomination, subject to approval of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
WM. H. CLARK,
Of North Fayette township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 3. d*

FOR COUNTY TREASURER—
SAM'L KILGORE,
Of Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
JOHN C. NEWMYER,
Of Wilkins township, middle district, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. d*

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
JOHN A. SCOTT
Will be a candidate for re-nomination to the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY—
WILLIAM COATES,
Millvale borough, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
M. G. COREY,
Of Braddock's Borough, late Captain Company G, 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers. Subject to the decision of Republican Nominating Convention No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
B. F. KENNEDY,
Of Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
WILLIAM SWISSHELM,
Of Wilkins township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
JOSEPH ROSS
Will be a Candidate for Re-nomination to the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican County

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

GEO. B. HILL. C. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE

THURSDAY EVENING, May 15, 1873.

The excitement over the news of financial trouble in Vienna seems to have subsided, allayed by the timely efforts made in subscribing some twenty odd million florins for the relief of the Exchange. Since the scare is over, little trouble is anticipated. The Bank of Austria has advanced her rate of discount to six per cent., and that of Hamburg to 6½. During the panic, American securities in London held their own well with the exception of Erie, which fell to 46—equivalent to about 55¾ here, and as it is purely a speculative stock, its movements indicate very little as to the feeling of the market for solid investments. It is said the clique on this side interested in Erie, seeing nothing in its future suggestive of high prices, have put out a good many "seller sixty" contracts.

Money in New York is reported easy at 6 to 7 per cent. on stock collateral, with exceptional loans at 5 per cent. on governments.

The legal tenders outstanding are now about $1,000,000 in excess of the standard ($365,000,000), and it is promised that by the 1st of June the remaining overissue of "reserves" will be called in. Would that we might add, and cancelled.

The cable dispatches give an aggregated statement of the condition of American securities on the German market. Some shrinkage has taken place but not in first class railroad bonds or in United States securities, only on that class of worthless securities which found so ready sale in that market after the Prussian war. The foreign dispatches stating such extraordinary declines in American bonds should be received with many grains of salt.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondent:

	Noon.	Eve.
U. S. Bonds of 1867	121¼	121¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	116¼	116¾
U. S. Bonds of 1864	115¼	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	117¾	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865, new	117¾	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	120¾	120¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	118¾	118¾
10-40s	113¾	113¾
New 5s	115¼	115¼
6-20s	117¼	117¾
Currency 6s	115¾	115¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quoted United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Coin	117¼
United States 6s of 1881	121¼
United States 5 20s of 1862	115¼
United States 5 20s of 1864	115¾
United States 5 20s of 1865	117¾
United States 5 20s, new	117¾
United States 5 20s, January and July, 1865	120¾
United States 5 20s, January and July, 1867	120¼
United States 5 20s, January and July, 1868	118¾
Currency 6s	115¼

—We would call attention to the advertisement of the bonds of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds. Of these *Hunter's Financial Reporter* says:

"The growing sentiment in favor of first class railroad bonds for safe and profitable investments is shown in the fact that the issue of bonds were sold on subscription within the past few months to appear in our market. We say of first class bonds, because a quantity of second class bonds are annually offered here, in hopes of finding purchasers. The Indianapolis, Bloomington and western first mortgages seven per cent. gold bonds cannot but be considered first class. The road has been in operation for several years and has already become one of the most prominent of the Western lines. The earnings in 1872 were $1,824,000 ff, an increase of $300,000 over 1871, and it is expected they will reach $2,000,000 during the present year. The interest on these bonds for one year at 7% and accrued interest."

The new bonds are offered at 90 and interest.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

	May 15, 1873.						May 16, 1873.					
	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30
Gold	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼
Canton	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½
Cumberland	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Quicksilver	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Pacific Mail	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Western Union	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
New York Central	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
Erie	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Hudson River	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134
Michigan Central	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½
Illinois Central	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½
Chicago and Rock Island	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134
Chicago and Alton	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
Chicago and Alton, pref.	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Terre Haute	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Terre Haute, pref.	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Ohio & Mississippi	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
Toledo & Wabash	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½
Wabash, pref.	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Fort Wayne	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
Rock Island	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½
Northwestern	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
do preferred	85½	85½	85½	85½	85½	85½	85½	85½	85½	85½	85½	85½
Ft. W. & C.	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½
Panama	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Illinois Central	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
Union Pacific	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Central Pacific	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
Union	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Del. & Lackawanna	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
Hartford & Erie	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Hartford & Erie, pref.	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, May 15, 1873.

Corrected by Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Druggists:

Acids.				Magne cal	b	83	@ 1 00
Carb	b	16	@ 20	Carb	b	30	@ 35
Citric	b	1 70	@ 1 75	Manna SF	b	60	@ 65
Muriatic	b	3½	@ 4	Morrh sup	b	2 50	@ 3 50
Tartaric	b	60	@ 65	Nutm No 1	b		1 25
Alcohol, 1st	gal	1 00	@ 2 20	Oil			
Aloes				Bergamot	b	6 00	@ 6 50
Socot	b	75	@ 1 00	Cassia		3	@ 3 50
Am Carb	b	13	@ 15	—Cinnamon	b	2	@ 2 50
Arsenic	b	6	@ 8	Cloves	b	2	@ 2 50
Aqua	b	11	@ 13	Cod liver	gal	2 00	@ 2 50
Ammonia	b	6	@ 8	Croton			1 50
Ashes				Linseed	gal	1	@ 1 05
Pearl	b	6	@ 6	Linseed, boil'd	gal	1 08	@ 1 10
Sal Cœa	b	28	@ 30	Neat's foot	gal	1 00	@ 1 10
Bay Rum, gal		3 25	@ 3 50	Olive	gall	1 75	@ 2 00
Bark				—quarts	d	2 25	@ 2 50
Canella	b	25	@ 30	—pints	d	1 25	@ 1 50
Cinch Red	b	18	@ 20	Origanum	b	75	@ 1 00
—Pale	b	80	@ 85	Peppm't	b	4 75	@ 4 25
—Conq	b	40	@ 45	Rosemary	b	75	@ 1 00
Black Root				Sassafras	b	85	@ 1 00
American	b	5	@ 6	Sperm	gal	2 40	@ 2 50
Pan'd ind	b	11	@ 12	—winters	gall	75	@ 85
Ground	b		@ 15	Tanner	gall	75	@ 85
Rose Mass	b		@ 25	Whale	gall	65	@ 70
Rhei V	b	140	@ 150	Opium	b	14	@ 14 50
Senna cr	b	32	@ 35	Pt Paris	bbl		4 50
Senna roll	b	45	@ 50	Paints			
Flor Sul	b	5	@ 6	Bicarbon	b		27
Ipecac'l A	b		1 50	Chrome	b	28	@ 30
Ferr sb	b		1 90	Iodide	b		7 50
Comp pod	b	38	@ 40	Litharge	b	4½	@ 5
Cantha's	b		2 25	Quin sulp oz		2 60	@ 2 70
Gamboge	b		1 25	Soda	b	3 50	@ 3 75
—Roman	b		47	*Root*			
Gum Arab	b	1 60	@ 1 40	Alkanet	b		12
Cloves	b	40	@ 45	Ginger R I	b		16
Camphor	b	1	@ 1 05	Gentian	b		12
Cop'as, cmr	b	75	@ 80	Ipecac pow	b		1 85
Copp'as	b	3	@ 4	Jalap pow	b		75
Orange Pe	b	25	@ 40	Liquorice	b	14	@ 18
Cubebs	b	75	@ 80	Rhub E I	b	1 25	@ 1 50
Cuth ar	b	25	@ 35	Sarsa Hon	b	40	@ 45
Emery En	b	10	@ 12	Sarsa Mex	b		43
E Nux vo	b	12	@ 15	Senakah	b		60
Epsom	b	6	@ 7	Germ	b		20
Ext Log	b	11½	@ 12	Sanguinaria	b	16	@ 18
—Log Cala	b	48	@ 50	—Rosea	b	3	@ 5
Ether Sulp	b	75	@ 80	Soda	b	3	@ 3 50
—Nitly	b		@ 65	Seed			
Ferrocy	b	6	@ 7	Canary	b	6	@ 7
Galls Aleppo	b	25	@ 30	Hemp	b	6½	@ 7
Gelatine	b	75	@ 80	Linseed	b	2	@ 2 05
Arab'n sts	b	30	@ 40	Mus ard	b	12	@ 15
—White	b	50	@ 60	Seidlitz	b		25
Morph T'k	b	25	@ 30	—E In	b		22
Iodine	b	5	@ 6	Soda			
Iron, sol'n	b	45	@ 60	Bi Carb	b	7½	@ 8½
—Ferrocy	b	1 00	@ 1 10	Sal Caust	b	3½	@ 4
Hoffm'n A	b	40	@ 42	—Cast wr	b	2½	@ 3
Indigo M	b	1 25	@ 1 50	Sal Epsom	b	2½	@ 3
—Span fl	b	1 50	@ 1 40	Turp spg-ref		58	@ 65
Iodine res	b		7 00	Varnish			
Jump Ber	b	7	@ 9	Copal	gall	1 50	@ 2 25
Logwood	b	25	@ 30	Damar	gall	1 50	@ 2 00
Mace	b	1	@ 1 50	Damar	gall	1 60	@ 2 20
Madder	b	20	@ 25	Japan	gall	1 00	@ 1 25

Opium, Morphine and Alcohol are higher; Ethers and Chloroform are firmer in consequence of the advance in Alcohol.

Quinine is very scarce and tending upward; manufacturers are unable to fill their contracts promptly, and jobbers are unwilling to sell except at an advance.

Refined Borax is lower in consequence of a large increase in the supply from California. We also reduce our quotations for Spirits Turpentine.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, May 15, 1873.

Cattle.

The arrivals of cattle for the week ending to-day have been heavy of through cattle shipping to New York and Philadelphia market, and fair of stock intended for sale at this point. Generally at this time of the year the offerings of cattle are superior, being heavy and well fatted, but this week the quality of stock is somewhat below the usual average, consisting almost entirely of the medium and lower grades. The attendance of buyers this week is better than for some time, as in addition to the regular dealers there is an increased number of buyers who purchase for the small country towns. The market opened on Monday with but a light supply offering, the cause, no doubt, being the unfavorable prices received in the west generally for cattle last week. Trade ruled moderately active throughout the day, and closed in the evening firm and with an upward tendency. The sales made were all to country dealers. On Tuesday the operations were also confined principally to suiting their wants, and the class of cattle here did it better than prime shipping cattle would. There has been more cattle sold this week for shipment to the country than any preceding week of the year. This no doubt helped trade considerably and made the regular buyers take hold sooner than they otherwise would have done. The inquiry for shipment to New York this week is light, and thus far very little stock has been sold to go there. There is a fair demand from Philadelphia men, but they complain about the ruling prices, and of course do not purchase as free as if figures were lower. At this writing there is not many cattle in the pens unsold, and with some buyers still unsatisfied it looks as if trade would close firm and at even higher figures to-day.

The supply of stock cattle on sale this week is small. The demand is good and the market is firm, and with an upward tendency. At Chicago stock cattle are scarce and but few are coming forward. Prices ranged from $5 00 to $5 50, according to quality, weight, condition, &c.

Fresh Cows.

The offerings of fresh cows is small. The demand for good stock is fair and sales are made readily at prices ranging from $45 to $75.

Calves.

The receipts of calves for the week ending to-day have been large. Farmers all seem to be putting away their calves at the same time and in consequence the market is glutted. A great many of the calves on sale are young and inferior and not fit for any purpose. Prices, as compared with one week ago, are fully 1 cent per lb lower, and none but the best stock finds a ready sale. Prime calves sell at about $5 00 per 100 lbs; common $4 00 to $4 50.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
7	4,580	$6 25	3	2,450	$6 25
36	29,230	6 00	40	29,060	6 15
30	24,650	6 00	90	120,500	6 15
20	12,660	6 10	6	5,310	5 75
19	11,290	5 90	15	18,600	5 90
4	3,030	5 75	2	2,360	5 75
7	7,020	5 70	2	2,200	4 00
2	1,620	5 25	1	1,280	4 00
60	78,300	6 30	15	19,140	6 35
24	28,680	6 00	3	17,370	6 00

Hogs.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
112	20,800	$5 25	76	14,060	$5 25
125	25,000	5 45	134	26,500	5 45
146	24,820	5 50	111	19,980	5 50
15	2,400	5 30	11	2,770	5 15
104	22,320	5 40	126	26,900	5 35
113	23,620	5 50	73	15,260	5 50
322	65,600	5 55	6	1,160	5 50
23	8,240	5 30	5	3,770	5 30
59	11,310	6 00	24	6,480	5 45
10	1,200	5 00			

Sheep.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
19	2,280	$4 00	5	1,000	$4 00
154	14,290	4 83	163	9,270	5 12
422	35,110	4 50	113	9,040	4 39
116	9,600	5 00	154	14,260	5 45
114	10,500	5 00	142	12,980	5 00
142	12,650	5 50	62	6,400	6 00

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, May 15, 1873.

Fine fleece	45@47c	Medium fleeces	45@47c
Tubwashed	45@48c	Common Fleece	38@44c
Combing	45@46c	Coarse	32@36c

The above rates are for old woods. The new clip will not command the same figures by from 3 to 5c per lb. But little of the new clip is in the market yet.

Coal Shipments for April.

The movements of coal for the month of April last compared with the same month of the preceding three years, are as follows:

April.	1870. Bushels.	1871. Bushels.	1872. Bushels.	1873. Bushels.
Pool No 1	1,567,600	644,800	1,760,000	1,353,600
Pool No 2	4,200,700	3,327,160	6,054,500	5,425,600
Pool No 3	1,200,700	1,088,000	1,274,800	1,722,000
Pool No 4	929,900	772,400	924,500	1,483,100
Coke shipped from Pool No 2				744,500
Total	7,397,200	5,743,500	10,013,800	10,773,500

The following are the April shipments of coal and coke by river and rail for the past four years:

	1870. Bushels.	1871. Bushels.	1872. Bushels.	1873. Bushels.
Cincinnati	1,633,000	1,545,000	4,702,000	2,998,000
Louisville	2,735,000	1,955,000	2,999,500	4,542,000
Cairo	141,000	.....	.....	53,450
New Orleans	515,000	.....	2,468,000	.....
Memphis	.....	.....	150,000	154,000
Nashville	.....	.....	92,000	65,000
St. Louis	.....	.....	175,000	274,000
Padoucah	.....	.....	.....	5,000
Total	5,024,000	3,540,000	17,466,000	8,036,000

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Beeves—To-day's receipts 92 cars or 1,930 head, making, with 2,980 head since Monday, against 2,839 head same time last week. There is but little change in the prices of cattle from Monday. Dressed meat market has been dull and butchers have successfully resisted the efforts of the speculators to advance the prices of cattle. Among 26 car loads offered yesterday were 20 cars Texas and Cherokee Nation steers, from 1,200 to 1,400 lbs each, which sold at the range of 10¾@11¾c; while 86 native cars sold at 11@13c as the extreme, mainly at 11¾@12c; 9 cars sold at 10c. The same may be said of old and new English rails. Scrap is quiet; we understand that not one grazier has sold to a butcher as we did not learn. Bar continues weak at our quotations, for lots as wanted from store, for consumption.

WOOL MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

May 14.—The market has relapsed into the dullness of a month ago, and the business has been very light; prices, however, are fully maintained. For fine wools little sought for, the little inquiry being chiefly for fine delaine and washed combing. The sales comprise 100 bales Cape at 35@36c; 20,000 lbs X fleece, Ohio, at 47c; 20,000 lbs, fair, do, do; 5,000 lbs unwashed, 32c; 14 bales spring California, 55c; 10,000 lbs Colorado, 38c.—*Shipping List.*

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, May 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; extra white Michigan $2 00@2 05; amber, spot, $1 76@; No 1 red, $1 85@; Cash and seller June, 1 87½; seller July, 1 87½; seller June; 40c seller August; high mixed, spot, etc. Oats quiet and unchanged. Corn scarce $1 20.

Cattle Sales.

Following will be found a partial list of sales taken from the books of dealers, giving the number weight and prices, which will give the reader a fair idea of the market.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
4	4,580	$6 25	3	2,450	$6 25
36	29,230	6 00	40	29,060	6 15
30	24,650	6 00	90	120,500	6 15
20	12,660	6 10	6	5,310	5 75
19	11,290	5 90	15	18,600	5 90
4	3,030	5 75	2	2,360	5 75
7	7,020	5 70	2	2,200	4 00
2	1,620	5 25	1	1,280	4 00
60	78,300	6 30	15	19,140	6 35
24	28,680	6 00	3	17,370	6 00

Hogs.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
112	20,800	$5 25	76	14,060	$5 25
125	25,000	5 45	134	26,500	5 45
146	24,820	5 50	111	19,980	5 50
15	2,400	5 30	11	2,770	5 15
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10	1,200	5 00			

Sheep.

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116	9,600	5 00	154	14,260	5 45
114	10,500	5 00	142	12,980	5 00
142	12,650	5 50	62	6,400	6 00

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Cotton quiet at 19¾c; sales of futures 11,600 bales, as follows: June 18¾@18 15-16c; July 18 15-16@19c; August 19 3-16@19½c. Flour fairly active and a shade firmer; receipts 19,456 bbls; superfine Western and State $5 90@6 30; common to good $6 35@7 20; good to choice $7 35@8 10; white wheat extra $5 50@6 20; extra Ohio $7 40@8 50; St. Louis $7 50@8 15. Whisky dull at 93c. Wheat heavy and easier; receipts 57,000 bushels; No 1 Milwaukee spring, 1 car, $1 30; winter west $1 68. Rye active and firm; western and State $1 06. Barley unchanged, most dull. Corn heavy; advance in foreign checks export demand; receipts 20,000 bushels; new mixed western 63@64c; old mixed 66@67c. Oats heavy and declining; receipts, 20,000 bushels; new western mixed 48@52c; white western 54@56c; black 47@48c. Eggs in good request and steady; western 14@15½c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee active, higher; fair to good refining 7¾@8¼c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice dull at 7¾@8½c. Petroleum—crude 9¼@9½c; refined 23c. Tallow firm at 9c. Provisions—Pork dull and heavy; new mess, spot and June delivery, $17 00; prime mess $17 00@17 50. Beef steady and unchanged. Cut meats dull; pickled bellies, 12 lbs average, 10a10½c; shoulders 7¼c bid. Lard opened easy and in good demand, but closed heavy; prime steam 9 5-16@9¾c; kettle 9¾c. Butter lower; somewhat firmer; choice Ohio 28c. Cheese firm at 12a16c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 15.—Bagging held firm and supply large. Flour slightly firm; new middling 17c. Flour quiet but steady; extra family $6 50; A No 1, $6 00; fancy for spring market, scarce, $7 00. Wheat, no sales reported yesterday or to-day. Corn firm at 65@66c for prime white mixed. Oats dull; sales reported yesterday at 42c for choice to prime white; mixed 40c. Rye firm at 86c on arrival. Barley—No 1 fall 80@90c. Coffee firm and steady; common to choice Rio, 11a14c. Hay quiet; shippers doing but little; choice timothy delivered at depot $21; sales reported yesterday at $22. Provisions—Pork dull and nominal; mess pork, $17 50a18 00. Bacon dull and unchanged; clear rib sides 9¼@9¾c; clear sides 9¾c; shoulders 7¼c; hams 11a13c packed. Bulk meats dull; packed shoulders 7c; clear rib 9¼@9¾c; clear sides 9¾c, loose; packed bulk meats 9c; clear sides 9¾c, loose. Lard in moderate request; prime to choice leaf, 9¾@10c; prime steam 9 5-16@9¾c; kettle 9¾c. Butter firm in receipts and demand; choice to fancy Ohio packing 20@22c; choice roll 25c for prime steam; small lots on orders ¼c to ½c advance. Whisky steady at 88c.

Albany Live Stock Market.

ALBANY, May 15.—Cattle market opens dull with an advance asked and ½c obtained; supply 9 cars in excess of that of last week; average quality equal to that of last week; prices 5¾@6¼c; 1 car 6½c. Few in market, and taken at last week's prices with inquiry light. Veal calves—Receipts, 1 car; market dull and ½c lower than last week; range 6a8½c. Supply of sheep moderate, with a fair demand on account of closing prices. No lambs in market. Receipts sheep, western and State, 5½@6½c; unshorn 6a7½c. Hogs unchanged.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The market opens dull with an advance asked and ⅛c obtained; supply 9 cars in excess of that of last week; average quality equal to that of last week; prices 5¾@6¼c; 1 car 6½c. Few in market, and taken at last week's prices with inquiry light. Veal calves—Receipts, 1 car; market dull and ½c lower than last week; range 6a8½c. Supply of sheep moderate, with a fair demand on account of closing prices. No lambs in market. Receipts sheep, western and State, 5½@6½c; unshorn 6a7½c. Hogs unchanged.

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Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—Cotton quiet at 18½c. Flour firm at $7 12a8 00. Wheat dull at $1 12a1 17. Corn firm at 64@65c. Oats dull at 44@45c. Rye firm at 90c. Barley firm. Groceries unchanged. Mess pork quiet and held at $17 75. Lard quiet and steady at 9¾@9¾c. Bulk meats firm; clear rib sides 9¼c; clear sides 9¾c. Bacon firm; shoulders 7¼c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear sides 10¼c. Whisky firm at 87c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, May 15.—Cotton dull, but unchanged; receipts 285 bales; shipments 825 bales; stock 24,000 bales. Flour dull but unchanged. Corn in fair demand at $2 60. Corn in fair demand at 60@65c. Oats scarce and firm at 55c. Bran steady. Hay scarce and firm at $20 00. Provisions dull and unchanged. Bacon dull at 8½a10½c. Lard quiet and unchanged. Pork dull at $19 in store.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, May 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady with a moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1 36; No 2 do $1 32. Corn dull and lower; No 2 mixed 38½c. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No 2, 33½c. Rye scarce and firm; No 1, 69½c. Barley—Demand fair and market firm; No 2, 56c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Flour very dull; superfine $4 50a5 00; extra $5 00a5 45. Wheat firm; red $1 30a1 36; amber $1 36a1 40. Corn dull; yellow 65c; mixed western 66c.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

Batavia	May 17	Liverpool.
Anglia	May 17	Glasgow.
Wisconsin	May 17	Liverpool.
Armagon	May 17	Bristol.
Canada	May 20	Liverpool.
Vandalia	May 17	Hamburg.
Rhein	May 20	Liverpool.
Assyria	May 21	Glasgow.
Wyoming	May 21	Liverpool.
Holsatia	May 22	Hamburg.
Celtic	May 24	Liverpool.
Caledonia	May 24	Liverpool.
Bavaria	May 24	Glasgow.
Adriatic	May 24	Liverpool.
California	May 24	Liverpool.
Pembroke	May 24	Cardiff.
Java	May 27	Liverpool.
Trinacia	May 28	Glasgow.
Idaho	May 28	Liverpool.
Silesia	May 29	Hamburg.
St. Laurent	May 31	Pearce.
Parthia	May 31	Liverpool.
Baltic	May 31	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 15, 1873.

River nine feet three inches and falling. Departed—Mallie Ragon, for Pittsburgh, T A. M.; Courtier, for Parkersburg, 10:30 A. M. Arrived—H. W. Schlinger, from Pittsburgh, 4 A. M. She is now in charge of the United States Marshal. Clear and pleasant. M.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, Pa., May 15, 1873.

River stationary, with eight feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer sixty-six at three P. M.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., May 15, 1873.

River stationary, with about seven feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer seventy-one at six P. M. C.

Cairo.

CAIRO, May 15.—Arrived—Oakland, Paducah; Louisville, New Orleans; 1 on Mountain, New Orleans; Joe Fenning, St. Louis; Idaho, Evansville; Hercules, Louisville; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis; Robert E. Lee, Louisville. Departed—City of Vicksburg, St. Louis; Oakland, New Orleans; Louisville, Cincinnati; Iron Mountain, St. Louis. River has risen twelve inches. Cloudy and cool.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Venetia	Phillips	Geneva.
Mallie Ragon	Williams	Wheeling.
Granite State	Kerr	Portsmouth.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Six feet eight inches and falling.

Boats Departing this Day.

Geneva mail packets.....5 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Portsmouth.....Granite State.....Kerr.....4 P. M
Wheeling.....Mallie Ragon..Williamson, 2 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated six feet eight inches and falling. The weather was pleasant for outdoor transactions Business on the landing was not very brisk.

CAPT. D. MCALEER is in Cincinnati.

THE water is too low for coal boat purposes.

THE towboat Jim Brown arrived since our last.

THE Mollie Ebert, on coal, to Pittsburgh, has 200 tons iron ore.

THE steamers Juniata and Mollie Ebert are among the first boats here.

THE Grand Lake No. 2 left Cairo yesterday morning for New Or

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Violent Storm at Vienna—Exposition Building Damaged.

VIENNA, May 15.—The stormy weather which has prevailed here for a week past, culminated yesterday in a gale of extraordinary violence. In the afternoon a gust of wind broke in the glass of the terrace on the exposition building. Some western roofs of four exhibition buildings were also stripped off and many of the visitors were struck by the falling fragments and injured. Torrents of rain poured through the openings and a large quantity of goods were damaged. The Prater is saturated with water, and the ground around the exhibition are a mass of mud. The number of visitors for the past few days has been immense. Those that come are numerous, but small and is decreasing. Few Viennese are seen, as from foreign countries. Few Viennese are seen. The protracted panic on the Bourse disheartens the citizens.

Combination Against President Thiers.

PARIS, May 15.—It is rumored that the Legitimists and Orleanists have combined in movements for the overthrow of President Thiers, and that they have sent Rochefoucould to Vienna to ask Count Decharnbord to authorize the Legitimists to nominate Duke D'Aumale for President of the Republic.

The War in Khiva.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.—Reports from Khiva represent that the Khan is greatly alarmed at the approach of the Russian columns and has ordered a *jehad* en masse or all the able bodied population to resist the invasion.

Another Carlist Success—They Capture Matamora.

MADRID, May 15.—A dispatch from Barcelona, at midnight, says that the city was in a state of great excitement owing to the information that the Carlists, under Cabanis, had captured Matamora, fifteen miles distant, seized the Custom House, and were levying contributions. Troops were marching to Matamora.

PARIS, May 15.—The Carlist General Dorregarray, in his official report of the battle of Estella, May 8th, claims a decisive victory for his forces. He states that the Republicans lost 112 killed, 300 wounded, and 56 taken prisoners, and the Carlists had 15 killed and 37 wounded.

Insurgents in a Turkish Province.

VIENNA, May 15.—An inundation of the Turkish province of Bosnia has caused the loss of many lives, and a great destruction of property.

American Lady Married in Vienna.

VIENNA, May 15.—Edward Bellew was married today to a sister of Mr. Jay, Minister of the United States. The ceremony took place at the American consulate, in the presence of the German Ambassador and lady and other distinguished guests.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

ROME, May 15.—The Pope is much better to-day.

LONDON, May 15.—The telegraph between India and Penang is interrupted. Telegraphic communication with Penang, Singapore and Australia must for the present be made via Japan to China through the Russian and Siberian route.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—The steamships City of New York, Columbia and Australia, from New York, have arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, May 15, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 93¼a 93⅝; for account 93⅝. American securities—5-20s '65, 9-5's; do '67, 90⅝; 10 40s 88⅜; new 5s 89¾; Erie 46¾. The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £250,000. Refined petroleum 14s4½d. Turpentine 40s.

FRANKFORT, May 15.—United States bonds—5-20s 92, 94½.

PARIS, May 15—Rentes 54 francs 63 centimes. Specie in the Bank of France decreased 750,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 8⅝d; Orleans 9¼a9⅜d; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000. Receipts 12,000 bales; shipments from New Orleans May and April 9-16d. No adequate quiet. California white wheat 10s2d a 10s8d; club 10s 4d a 10s10d; red winter 12s 6d. Flour 37s 6d. Corn 29s. Pork 80s. Cheese 59s. Cumberland middles 28s.

ANTWERP, May 15.—Refined petroleum 40¾ francs.

COLLIERY CALAMITY.

The Mine Continues a Roaring Furnace —Great Destruction of Property—The Investigation.

HALIFAX, May 15.—A gentleman returned from the burning colliery says relays of men have been at work since yesterday filling up the slopes and air shafts with clay. The fire still burns as fiercely as ever. He went within a few yards of the mouth of the shaft, from which blue sulphurous flames were ascending twenty or thirty feet. The roar from the burning mine was something terrific. Dense volumes of smoke continued to issue from several air shafts. No adequate idea can be formed of the terrible disaster. The company's loss of buildings is enormous, but is nothing in comparison with the loss of life. All the wood work in the mine is burned, and experienced miners say it is a mere mass of burning rubs below. The causes that led to the disaster are not, as stated, owing to the absence of timbers, but to powder having been permitted to be used in one of the beds worked by a miner named Robert McLeod, who having been refused supplies received blasting powder from the outside.

At the inquest yesterday several important facts came out in evidence, which showed recklessness or carelessness in the work of supervision in dangerous portions of the mine. John Lawrence, a fire boss in the mine when the fire occurred, testified that he found nothing unusual in the mine when he descended. When the word was passed that the mines were on fire, all hands were requested to go and put it out. Those who refused to leave the mine when ordered so as by remaining they would only impede the progress of others. Had the men obeyed the order when it was found passing fire, the fire, there would have been plenty of time to get out. The same level had been on fire before.

Another witness testified that he was in the ward cutting coal where the fire took place. They always worked their place with lights. Fired two shots, and was preparing to fire a third when he discovered the fire on fire. Endeavored to put it out by ordinary means, with water, and kept at work for over fifteen minutes, and the fire gaining on them, they called for assistance, and two men came. All of them were unable to succeed in shutting the door behind them.

Witness then went for the opening and had scarcely reached the mouth of the slope when the mine exploded, throwing him out on the bank. There were about fifteen behind him and one before him.

The inspector of the mines, Neil, said the witness's testimony relating to the fired shots, had a most important bearing on the cause of the disaster. It was evident that the miners must have had a decided effect and blew down the coal there. The third shot, however, was only a blown out shot. It opened the fire, and the powder thus used became a reservoir of accumulating gas. The latter immediately ignited and set fire to the coal, which burned off the timbers, producing the dense heat and smoke, and making it impossible for the men to work in parts of the mine. At about 4 o'clock the inquest adjourned to meet to-day at eleven o'clock. Robert McLeod, who fired the shot which caused the disaster, escaped, but is now ill in bed at his request.

The miners appear to attribute the direct cause of the calamity to the refusal of the manager to give the extra price to McLeod for getting out coal in his ward, thereby causing him to use more than his share of powder. If the use of powder, as stated, was prohibited in that ward, then it was the duty of some one to see that the prohibition was strictly enforced.

To some idea of the extent of the explosion, from several air shafts, it may be state d of an old one, close to the miners' residences, and distant from the mines some half a mile, timbers for many yards, that huge pieces of timber were driven through it up into the air, some falling on the roofs of houses and crushing them in. It was truly heartrending to pass through the square of buildings where the families of *the lost miners reside. The window blinds are drawn, and the poor widows of the men whose chairs remain unoccupied, are weeping bitterly.* Many of these families, you can hear them sobbing and crying.

Two or three witnes es were examined at the inquest this afternoon, whose evidence went to show that most of the men were in the slope endeavoring to get out when the explosion took place. This fact was further corroborated by a number of powder cans, which the miners carry, coming out of the mouth of the slope with the second explosion.

The jury returned the following verdict: We find that the miners came to their death on the 13th inst. by the explosion of gas in the Drummond colliery, caused by the derangement of the ventilation of the mine, arising from fire in Robert McLeod's ward. They say considerable care was exhibited in the management of the colliery, but express their regret that power was permitted to be used in the Ward worked by Robert McLeod.

A fund for the relief of the distressed widows and orphans will be raised. Relief meetings will be held this evening in New Glasgow and Stellarton.

Considerable fire is still issuing from slopes, although workmen are laboring strenuously to smother it. During the forenoon immense columns of black smoke issued from all the shafts at intervals, according as the new supply of air was let in. The mine is rapidly filling up with water, which is to the hope that the conflagration has spent its fury.

CHESTER COUNTY CORUNDUM.

The Late Valuable Discovery Along the Line of the Wilmington and Reading Railroad—A Description of the Work—The Only Corundum Mine Known to Exist in the World.

[From the Reading Eagle.]

Some time ago the *Eagle* announced the fact that a valuable mine of corundum had been discovered about a mile and a half from Glen Hall station, along the line of the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

Corundum is a substance to some extent resembling emery, but much harder than that substance, and once used almost exclusively for grinding glass. In 1858 it was discovered in Massachusetts, and a firm of English plate manufacturers sent a scientific man to investigate the discovery. At the suggestion of this gentleman, Mr. J. Wistar Evans, a mineralogist, of West Chester, bought a property in Newtown township, containing a deposit which he worked until about fifty tons had been shipped to England, when the supply was apparently exhausted. The land passed through several hands subsequently until it was purchased by Samuel Pusey, Spencer Chandler and George Ball. A correspondent writes:

On Tuesday last we visited the workings at the new discovery, which we found on a bleak and barren-looking hill, where the land was too poor to raise even an excitement. Near Oak Hill school houses, in Newtown township, about half a mile from Glen Hall station, on the Wilmington and Reading Railroad. Here we found George Ball, Esq., who with the utmost courtesy gave us all the information in his power in regard to corundum and the process of obtaining it.

The attention of these gentlemen was first called to the value of the mineral by Morton Pusey, Esq., a prominent machinist of Wilmington, who had used on polishing wheels at a machine shop in Providence, Rhode Island, for which it was purchased from a Mr. Dougherty, of Philadelphia, who claimed that it came from somewhere in Delaware county, for he is known that at the time the utmost secrecy was observed in regard to the places where it was to be found. Diligent search through the present locality, which was purchased, and prospecting resumed on a large scale and kept up for some time, but without paying results.

The land was then leased to a New York company. Here a great amount of digging, and blasting to satisfy the expectations of the landlords, was given up. The owners, then, during the summer of 1872, called in the services of Mr. H. Prestley, of Delaware county, a mineralogist of experience, who came to the conclusion that the scattered boulders found upon the surface indicated a vein of the mineral in the immediate neighborhood, and proceeding patiently upon this theory his perseverance was rewarded in September last by the finding of the large vein at present worked.

The first indication of the vein was found about one foot beneath the surface in the shape of nodules, which continued to grow larger as they neared the centre, until at ten feet down the vein presents a mass of about five feet in width, while of its length and depth it is impossible to say anything definite. The vein has been cleared ten feet or more in length to a depth of about thirty feet, and the perseverance dimentions all the way, with no indications of running out vertically. Its direction is nearly east and west, and it descends with a slight inclination to the south.

It comes out in boulders weighing from a few pounds to a few tons, and is broken gradually with sledges, then ground between the rollers of a peculiar crushing mill until reduced to powder, and is then applied to the same uses as emery, which it entirely surpasses, and is therefore entirely superseded among manufacturers of plate glass, marbleists, dentists, and in all other manufactures which require a rapid and lasting friction.

That it is a mine of untold wealth to the owners may be seen when it is stated that it finds a ready market at $500 per ton in the rock, delivered at the railroad station, or $500 per ton when crushed. The present owners are rapidly perfecting machinery for crushing it at the works, and as soon as this can be done to their final success is assured, as there is no limit to the demand, and apparently none to the supply. Large quantities are being shipped to France, England and other countries, besides what finds a market at home.

This is the only mine of corundum known to exist in the world, and Chester county has the honor of being the only locality where it is found in paying quantities.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Movements and Doings in Pennsylvania.

The Huntingdon *Journal* states that the engineers on the Williamsburg Railroad, completed the survey of the route from that place to Alexandria on last Monday morning.

The grading and masonry of the first ten sections of the New Castle and Franklin Railroad are completed, and track laying will soon be commenced at New Castle. It is expected that the road will be in operation to Mercer, twenty miles, by July. The line from Mercer to Stoneboro, twelve miles, is to be put under contract at once.

The Greenville *Argus* learns that it is the intention of the Atlantic and Great Western people to lay a third rail from the Jamestown crossing above town, to Leavittsburg, early in the summer. This will enable the company to ship oil without trans ferring from the Shenango and Allegheny Road, to Cleveland direct. The pipe line reaching from the Butler oil fields to Harrisville, the terminus of the Shenango and Allegheny, will be completed in a few days, and the oil trade will commence to flow in this way in earnest. Workmen are now engaged at Shenango adjusting pipes, so that oil may be transferred to broad gauge cars and shipped to New York.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, May 16, 1873.

	Cents.
Chase, Mrs. Mary O., Gambrier, Ohio	
Dawson, Mrs. Rebecca L., New Washington, Pa.	3
Hill, Mrs. John, Stanton, Pa.	3
Miller, C., Brookville, Pa.	3
Norwood, Wm. J., Junction Ranche, Montana Ty.	3
Woodburn, B. F., Allegheny city, Pa.	3

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

Teachers' Institute.

The sixteenth stated meeting of the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute will convene this evening at Lafayette Hall. When an interesting time may be expected. It is hoped that there will be a full attendance of teachers and friends of education. On tomorrow morning the Institute will assemble at the High School building.

Free Reading Room in Allegheny.

The Federal street Free Reading Room was opened on Wednesday evening, to be in future open from Federal street, fourth door below the railroad. The reading room will be open every night, and young men will be glad to learn that it is to be a social one. Cordial invitation which is extended to them to make this place their evening resort.

Business Men Take Notice.

Mayor Black more announces his intention to enforce the ordinance recently passed by Councils prohibiting the hanging of signs which project more than two and a-half feet from buildings. Notices will be served, and those who fail or neglect to comply with the order prosecutions will be entered. The Mayor proposes that the Grand Jury shall, thinks that the enforcement of obnoxious laws will procure their repeal.

The Coronership.

Among the announcements of candidates, in another column, will be found the card of Mr. W. C. Cooke, of Allegheny, who is asking a nomination for the office of Coroner. Mr. Cooke is well fitted for the place, and as a good citizen and soldier has claims upon the ballots of his fellow citizens. It was given out recently that he had withdrawn from the canvass; but this is a mistake, as his card sufficiently proves. He is in the field, and considers his chances second to none.

New Odd Fellows Encampment.

On Wednesday evening a new encampment of Odd Fellows, named McMaster, No. 299, was instituted at Turtle Creek by D. D. G. P. Edward Jones, assisted by the Past Grands G. M. Jones, H. Smith, Steebottom, J. E. Vensil and F. E. Jones. The following officers were installed, for the ensuing term: C. P., Archibald Bell; H. P., Jacob Weis; S. W., J. S. McCauley; J. W., David Allan; Scribe, John Gibb; Treasurer, G. B. Amett.

Coroner's Inquest

A man was brought to the General Hospital yesterday afternoon, and shortly afterward died. Acting Coroner Logan was called to hold an inquest, and summoned a jury. The physician who attended the deceased gave as his opinion that death ensued from apoplexy; but the jury being unwilling to accept that th ory, a *post mortem* examination was ordered. The inquest was continued till to-day, when all the facts will, if possible, be developed.

Eleventh Ward Public Schools.

At a meeting of the Eleventh Ward Public School Board, held Wednesday evening last, the following teachers were elected for the ensuing year: Principal—Mr. E. M. Stilt. Grammar Department—Misses Matilda E. Taggart and Lottie C. Martin. Intermediate Department—Misses Mary A. Rutledge, Sarah J. Payne and Lizzie A. Laughlin. Primary Department—Misses Margie Marshall, Ella M. Martin, Kate F. Hartman, Jennie Mutal, M. Lizzie Irwin, Annie M. Moore and Lizzie Miller.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Important Improvements—A Mammoth Freight Depot—Increased Capacity for Business.

Within the last year, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company has leased the Oil Creek and Allegheny and the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburgh Railroads, and now extends its direct line to Lake Erie, feeding it with important branches. This Company has complete control of three thousand miles of track, and within the present year will control fully five hundred miles. As we noticed a few days since, the company is now building a very important extension, only one hundred and ten miles, from Red Bank, on its present line, to Driftwood, in Cameron county, and will thus get a line to the west of the Alleghenies across the Alleghenies.

With these increased facilities for carrying freight comes the necessity for a more capacious and convenient freight depot at this end of the road, and this necessity is fully met by the depot now in course of erection and success.

The extensive iron and steel works of Columbus & Ridgway, and the Allegheny Valley Company, at a cost of nearly half a million of dollars, have purchased the ground between Sixteenth to Twentieth streets, containing eight acres, and on this magnificent site will erect one of the largest freight depots in the United States. Beside the property bought, the company have leased all the ground to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

The freight platform will be five hundred and fifty feet long, and the principal improvement in its construction is, that it will be built entirely of iron, using through the center: It is claimed that this arrangement will give fifty per cent. increased capacity for loading.

The out offices at the foot of Sixteenth street have been completed and temporarily occupied. The new depot is process of construction. On the first floor are the offices for the general freight agent and the cashier, and on the second floor is the freight office. The second floor is the manifest room, and convenient bedrooms for employees. The manifest room and the cashier's office are provided with sliding shutters and sales. The managers of this enterprising company do nothing by halves, and although going to pay a liberal price for making the out-buildings evidence of the business tact and skill of Col. Phillips and his able associates.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

STREET improvements and repairs can now go on. HOTEL cards will be for sale at the Postoffice today.

A POPULAR watering place—the fountain in front of the Postoffice.

THE sprinkling carts have appeared on the streets and are welcome.

THERE is little doing at the Mayor's office these days in the way of business.

THE Military Court organized for the trial of Gen. Rowley will meet on June 4th, when the case will proceed.

THE Commissioners for the improvement of Hiland avenue organized yesterday, and will proceed with the work as contracted immediately.

OFFICER CUFFEE demands the five hundred dollars reward for the arrest of Myers, the incendiary, from the authorities of Altoona, but the City Fathers contest the claim.

THE bids for the construction of the first hundred miles of the second track of the Fort Wayne Railroad were opened yesterday, but it will be several days before the contract is awarded.

A SMALL FIRE was discovered and speedily extinguished yesterday morning about half past ten o'clock in the store of Grierson & Co., Market street. No alarm was sounded, and but little damage done.

JAMES WILLIAMS, who has been in jail for several days past, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury inflicted in the cutting scrape, which occurred in the Twelfth ward on Saturday night last, was yesterday released on $2,000 bail, a man who was cut, has so far recovered as to be considered out of danger.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—River thirty-one feet and falling. Arrived—Landes, Wheeling. Departed—Emperor, Marietta.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 15.—The river has fallen two feet, and is still falling, with twelve feet two inches in the canal, and ten feet two inches in the locks. Rainfall all day, and clearing at 5 this evening. Business very dull. Arrived—Jas. D. Parker and Charmer, Cincinnati. Departed Parker, Memphis; Charmer, Cincinnati.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, May 15.—Cloudy and wet; heavy rain during the night; 11-foot 6. Weather moderary. Port list—Up—Silver Thorn, Smoky City, Arkansas Belle, Fayette, Roberts, J. S. Phillips and Falls Pilot. Down—Morning Star, Mary Allen and Bowling Green. Business dull. Signs of clearing up.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—Arrived—Rob Roy, Keokuk; Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Warner, Ohio river; Ironton, Lissa; Chemung, Cincinnati. Departed—Rob Roy, Keokuk, Bismarck, New Orleans; Juna, Vicksburg; Mitchell, St. Paul; Roberts, Ouio river; Henning, Calro; Chemung, Pittsburgh. River falling slowly. Clear and pleasant.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 15.—River falling, with ten feet on Harpeth shoals. Arrived—Lawrence, Cincinnati, Alton, Smithland. Departed—Lawrence, Cincinnati; Brassford, Upper Cumberland.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 15.—Clear and pleasant. River rising slowly. Arrived—J. E. Rankin, Pine Bluff; Arkansas Belle, Hatchie; Legal Tender, White river; Departed—City of Chester, St. Louis; Copeland City, Vicksburg; Thomas Sherlock, New Orleans; Richmond, Louisville.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, May 15.—River rising, with eight feet six inches on the gauge. Arrived—Ft. Gibson and Nashville from above. Departed—Mary Boyd, Memphis. Weather clear and warm.

Shreveport.

SHREVEPORT, LA., May 15.—Clear and hot. River has fallen two inches, and is rising after-pouring its waters into the Red. Arrived—Lotus No. 2, and John T. Moore, New Orleans; Susie Silver, St. Louis; Belle Row-land, Jefferson; Lotus No. 3, Jefferson; Lotus No. 1, Jefferson; Seminole No. 3, Belle Rowland, and Wrecker No. 7, after corn left by the Susie Silver.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—Arrived—Robt. Mitchell, Cincinnati; Mary Houston, Louisville; Bee and Barges, St. Louis. Departed—James Howard, St. Louis. Clear and hot.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 15.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 48 cars reported to arrive, 1,309 head; total for the week, 1,309 head; market dull and lower; yesterday's prices and few offerings. About 1,000 head disposed of. Sales of 827 Illinois steers, 1,041 lbs, $5 to $5 75; 1,180 lbs, $5 75; 1,104 lbs, $5 75; 1,116 lbs, $5 75; 1,164 lbs, $5 50; 1,164 lbs, $5 50; 1,164 lbs, $5 50